THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.

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BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

At the corner of North B, and third Sts. Capitol Hill.

SELECTED TALES,

UNIVERSAL FAME.

By *J. K. Paulding*.

It is amazing to observe how little mankind know of each other, although the vanity of human nature whispers every distinguished person, that his fame is. or will one day be universal. The myriads of Asia and Africa, with a few solitary exceptions, never heard of the illustrious heroes, statesment, poets, and philosophers of Europe; and a vast portion of the inhabitants, of the latter, are ignorant of the very names of the great men of the east. But instead of an essay, we will give our readers a story to illustrate our meaning.

It happened once on a time, that an Israelite, an *Egy*tian, a Greek, a Turk, a Persian, a German, an Italian, and an American, met by chance at a caravansary, somewhere in the east, and being all great travellers, speaking many languages, entered into conversation with each other. As usual, they all differed in their estimate of human happiness; the comparative value of the various enjoyments of life—and, above all, in their own individual importance, in the scale of nations. Each one held up his own country as the acme of perfection: and the utmost he would allow the others, was a degree of merit exactly corresponding with their approach towards the infallible standard of his own self-importance.

"The Israelites,' said the Jew, "were the chosen people therefore they must be the most true and virtuous of mankind.'

"The Greeks" exclaimed the Athenian. 'were the brightest race that ever adorned the world. Look at their laws, their literature, and their arts.'

'*Pooh!*' cried the Egyptain, 'you had nothing but what you stole from us. You were ignorant barbarians, and so would have remained, if your wise men, as you call them, had not come to Egypt to learn their A B C.'

'By your leave,' said the Persian, 'the natives of Irak being the most ancient people of the earth, must have been the parents of all human knowledge.'

'Hi Yah!' quoth the Chinese, 'every body knows my nations is the most ancient by at least forty thousand years, and that the foreign barbarians derived all their knowledge from them.'

'Mashallah? said the Turk, taking his pipe from his mouth —'Mashallah! there is no religion but that of Mahomet, and no knowledge but that of the Koran. The *Is*raelites are tchoufouts, the Christians are dogs, and there is no truth but among the followers of the Prophet.'

'Peste!' cried the Frenchman,—'there is nobody knows the true art of living but the French.'

'There is no nation whose music is not intolerable, but the Italian,' said the Neapolitan.

'The Germans are all philosophers,' quoth the native of Weimar.

'Yes, but England, old England,' cried John Bull, 'is the country for roast beef and freedom, nobody can deny that.'

'I do,' exclaimed the Yankee.—'The Americans are the only free people in the world.'

'Mashallah!' whence did you come?' asked the Turk.

'From the New World.'

'I never heard of it before,' said the Turk.

'Nor I,' said the Persian.'

'Nor I,' said the Egyptian.

'Nor I,' said the Chinese. 'I don't believe there is any such place.'

'Nor I,' said the Turk.—'There is but one world, one God, and *Mahomet* is his prophet.'

'What a parcel of ignoramuses!' exclaimed the Yankee.

As it is impossible to settle the claims of nations by these loose generalities the company proceed to particulars, each bringing forward the greatest men and great achievements of his countrymen, in battle array to support his pretensions to superiority.

'Was there ever so wise a man a Solomon, so great a poet as David, so brave a warrior as Joshua, who made the sun stand still, or such a prodigy of learning as Rabbi Ben Hammeskend, who wrote beyond the comprehension of all his readers?' asked the Israelite.

'Did the world ever produce such a hero as Napoleon, such a poet as Voltatire, such tragic writers as Corneille and Racine, such a comic one as Moliere, or such a dancer as Vestris?' cried the Frenchmen.

'Bah!' exclaimed the Englishman. Shakspeare. Bacon, Locke, Newton, and all that sort of thing?'

'They can't hold a candle to Armenius, or Kant, or Gall, or Schiller, or Goethe!' said the German.

'Nor to Julius Cæsar, nor Scipio, nor Virgil, nor *Cicero*, nor a thousand others, who were all my countrymen, though they called themselves Romans,' cried the Italian.

'Pshaw!' said the Yankee,—'all your heroes and philosophers put together would not make one Franklin, or half a Washington?'

'Gentlemen,' said the Greek, 'you may boast as much as you will, but had it not been for Greek warriors, philosophers, Poets and sages, you would all have remained barbarians to this day. What think you of Homer, and *Æ*chylus, and Sophocles, and Euripides, and Demosthenes, and Miltiades, and Themistocles, and ten thousand others, whose fame extends to the uttermost ends on the earth?'

"Who are these blockheads talking about?' asked the Egyptian. the Chinese, the Persian and the Turk, of each other.

'Talking of? cried the rest, with one voice,—O! the lights of the world, the children of immortality, the heirs of universal fame!'

'We never heard their names before, and therefore they must have been rather obscure persons, was the reply.

'But if you come to the heirs of Universal Fame, cried the Persian.— what are all these to the great hero Rustand, and the great poet Fordousi, who wrote a poetical history of Irak, in twenty thousand couplets!'

'Did any body ever read it!' asked the Turk gravely.

'We never heard of either,' answered all the rest.

'What ignorant wretches!' muttered the Persian

'Hi Yah!' exclaimed the *Chinese*.—Hi Yah! Your elder brother Loo Choo, knocks head and worships.—What do you say to the great Moon of poetry, the light of the universe, *K*wang. Chung, lord of the Celestial Empire, and head of the world; who wrote three hundred volumes of poetry, in the interpretation of which three thousand learned pundits lost their senses? The whole universe is filled with his verses.

We never heard of him before, cried they all.

What a set of foreign barbarians, said the Chinese.

And what think you of our great prophet Mahomet? asked the Turk,' mashallah! his sword was invincible against the enemies of the faith, and his wisdom more invincible than his sword. All knowledge is contained in the koran.

It may be, but we have never read it?' said they all with the exception of the true believers.

'Dogs cried he, may your heads be converted into shoe brushes and your eyes become blind as your understandings?'

As is usual in these cases, contention succeded argument, and abuse was answered by recrimination. Each being unable to establish his own claim to superiority, made himself amends by detracting from the claims of his opponents; and if all had been true which they said of each other, their heroes and great men would have been a parcel of miserable creatures, unworthy the gratitude or even the remembrance of posterity.

And this is *U*niversal Fame!' exclaimed an old dervise, who sat smoking his pipe quietly in a corner, without taking part in the debate, be adored as a prophet in one quarter of the world: and abhorred as an imposter in the others;—to be a hero in one nation, an oppressor in the eyes of its neighbors.—to be held an oracle of wisdom on one side of a river, an apostle of error on the other;—to be venerated in one place as the champion of liberty, and stigmatized in an other as a rebel and a traitor.—and to be either unknown to, or hated or despised by more than one half of mankind; This, this is UNIVERSAL FAME!'

JUDGE MCLEAN OF OHIO.

A correspondent of the Charlottesville, Advocate, furnishes an extract of a letter from Judge McLean—which is appended. Judge McLean always occupies an important position in the public eye; and if he lives he will probably a still more important one, in the course of a dozen years. The letter is dated 10th August. '43—and was not written for publication:

The office of President in my opinion, has been lowered, and also the character of the Country, at home and abroad, by the means used to secure that office. High as the Presidency of this great nation is, it may be reached at too great a price. It sinks below the ambition of an honorable mind. when it is attainable only by a sacrifice of the loftiest patriotism; Not to name others, we have in the elevation of Jefferson, Madison, and *M*onroe, examples of a high and honorable ambition which is worthy of imitation. These eminent men, when named for the office of President, reposing on what they had done and what their known capacities enabled them to do, in the highest public trusts, neither took nor seemed to take any agency in their own advancement:

For many years I have been deeply impressed with the injustice, the corrupting & ruinous effects of political partizanship. Its introduction into the Federal Government. has well nigh turned our beloved country. Before this bane had perverted our moral sense, our love of country, and, so far as politics are concerned, almost every noble feeling of the heart. we were happy, as a people. in the enjoyment of great and uninterrupted prosperity. And whatever may, be said to the contrary, this terrible evil lies at the the foundation of all our embarrassments. It has been mainly instrumental in the commercial revulsions we have witnessed, and it has prostrated our political morality. Our pecuniary losses within a few years past. are almost beyond the power of of computation; but these are scarcely worthy of consideration, in comparison with the loss. it may be the irreparable loss. of moral force in our institutions. That man must be blind to the admonitions of history who supposes that a free government can be long sustained, which addresses itself, with all its influence, to the baser passions of our nature. Such a course leads to a widely diffused corruption and consequent ruin. In my judgement,, nothing can rescue our government from this the common fate of republics. but a change in its political action. This action must be elevated. It must reach and rouse the moral tone of the nation. Instead of administering to the prostituted appetites of demagogues, it must rest on a virtuous and an enlightened public opinion. It must gather strength by acts—mortal strength. Its aim should be the general good. The chief of the governmet in making appointments to office should carry out the principles of the virtuous *Monroe* who, on a sertain person being recommended to him for an office, as a personal friend, with good qualifications, remarked, with earnestness, 'No man can feel more grateful than I do for personal act of kindness, but in making this appointment I must look to the pblic interest."

A departure from these principlss drove me, reluctantly, from political life, and in all sincerity I assure you that there is no political office, not even the *Presidency*; could tempt me a again into politics, or principles opposed to those which *I* approve and on which I endeavor to act.

Pledges when given by a candidate for public favor should be received with suspicion, as they are generally made to answer a particular purpose & are seldom redeemed. No one, perhaps, should be named for the presidency whose opinions, on the leading topics of the day, are unknown to the public. Until within a few years past, pledges were not required from the candidates; for the chief magistracy. And I may asked what good has resulted from this innovation. Has it made our Chief Magistrates more faithful to the constitution and to their general duties? Let a comparison of our late history with the past, answer this question. Who thought of asking a pledge from the venerated fathers of the republic above named? A sound head and an honest heart, I think are the best pledges. These will rarely fail, whilst exprience shows that pledges are made to be broken,

No one who is named for the chief magistracy, from a respectable source should feel himself at liberty to say that he would decline a nomination for that office. But *I* beg you to believe, my dear sir, that this remark is not prompted by a vanity which leads me to suppose, that my name could be favorably considered by the contemplated whig Convention. The friends of Mr Clay, in consideration of eminent qualifications and long public services, are looking with no ordinary solicitude to his nomination. And *I* assure you that I have no wish by the obstrusion of my name to seperate my friends, if I have any from their present associations. I do not desire and would not receive the the Presidency, if within my reach, as the instrument of a party. Indeed I should count it no honor, to have my name associated with the downward course of our Government, and such a course is excelerated and only accelerated, by ultra partyism. To bring back the Government, to its old foundations, to restore its lost character, to its former, purity; energy and elevation, would be an acchievement second only to that of Washington's. An achievment which would make any individual the favored son of his Country Of this who would not be proud? and short of this object, no honest man can desire the Presidency.

With the greatest respect I am,
Your grateful and obd't ser't
JOHN *Mc*LEAN.

There are three men in England and Ireland,' says our correspondent in Europe, 'who are devoted to as many specialities as the French would term them. O'Connell to Repeal' Father Mathew to Tee-totalism, and the Rev. and Hon. Mr. Spencer to prayer for the convertion of England—and which of these three objects is most likely to be realized it is impossible to foresee. There is much to encourage, if there be at the same time much to inspire fear, as to the success and permanency, even if they could now be achieved, of these three great objects for the happiness of the British empire and the world.—I heard Mr. Spencer preach yesterday, a very affective and edifying sermon. He was invited to deliver a discourse for an asylum for the blind, in which there are but twelve in mates at present, as the institction has been but lately commenced by the Very Rev. Mr. Youens, of St. George's Chapel. Copperas hill Liverpool. His text was the 37th chapter of Ezekiel—most of which he read—and his subject the motives to desire and to hope for the conversation of England.'—*Ib.*

A Bright Child.—'Father, I do wish you would send for the doctor.'

'Why so, my child—are you sick?'

'No, I ain't exactly sick.'

'Then why do you want the doctor?'

'Cause I want he should come and feel of my pulse, and tell me whether I'm tired or lazy.'

☞ 'You're rather touchy,' said the puning to the match. 'Go off with yourself,' said the match in reply.

WASHINGTON CITY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1843.

JUDGE McLEAN.

On the first page of the Huntress will be found an extract of a letter from this distinguished jurist and statesman, which is furnished by a correspondent of the "Charlottesville Advocate" and copied into the Raleigh Star where we found it. This letter it appears, the contending "parties" have brought out. It will serve as a beacon to guide the people, if indeed anything can rescue them from self-destruction.

Judge McLean is one of the old school statesmen, whose love of country has outlived the fearful chasm our republic has just passed over. His capacious mind, the deposit of every moral and patriotical virtue — his heart responding with the deepest feelings of sorrow for the downward course of our government is evident in every sentence of the extract, and particularly so in the following lines.

"For many years I have been deeply impressed with the injustice, the corrupting & ruinous effects of political partizanship. Its introduction into the Federal Government, has well nigh ruined our beloved country."

On this point we are highly gratified to find a gentleman of Judge McLean's wisdom and practical knowledge, conciding with our own opinion—that party spirit if not speedily checked, will prove fatal to our liberty! Any impartial man of common discernment, must see that parties must resort to corruption, to out do each other, and *that* party which has most money will triumph, & the party attached to the government will always have most money, and will keep the opposing party under. Because avarice begets avarice, & the avaricious, will make any sacrifice to obtain money, with money they get power, & by power they get money. Hence the party-government for some years back by an increase of patronage inconsistant with the public business, and the public interest: On this point the Judge remarks.

"That man must be blind to the admonitions of history who supposes that a free government can be long sustained, which addresses itself, with all its influence, to the baser passions of our nature. Such a course leads to a widely diffused corruption and consequent ruin. In my judgment, nothing can rescue our government from this the common fate of republics, but a change in its political action. This action must be elevated. It must reach and rouse the moral tone of the nation. Instead of administering to the prostituted appetites of demagogues, it must rest on a virtuous and an enlightened public opinion.

Alas! Then we must wait till public opinion is enlightened, which will be a long time, at the rate we go on. The system of education will evidently have to be changed, for as it is, any one can see with half an eye that we are on the brink of barbarism.

It is this General ignorance that has brought the country to what it is. It is the ignorance of the people which lays them open to designing men, who use them as tools:

'It would be a happy thing for the country if we had a few more such men as Judge McLean.

But the *people* are now determined upon a change, and Henry Clay will be their man; if he gets in he will get in, by the people, *not by a party*. But will the people not defeat their own purposes? If they are determined upon reform and restoring the government to its former purity, and dignity, they must make a few sacrifices. They must set aside the detestable and ruinous custom, of raising their sons, and daughters, up in idleness, with a view of making them Ladies, and gentleman, and looking to the Army, and Navy, or west Point, foreign missions, or places in the government, this unfortunatee predilection has brought disgrace, and difficulty upon our country! and much sorrow into private families.

THE HOMESVILLE (MI.) FREE PRESS.

Well friend Bonney pray indulge us for delaying so long to do an act of common courtecy to our friend B. and his improved "Quarto." The change from a political, to a Neutral paper is rather an improvement, and in any shape our Brother is worthy of encouragement, and we trust his merit may meet with an adequate reward.

But what does our friend B. mean by saying the Huntress "is a queer paper?" The Plaquemine Gazette Editor said the same thing, wherein is it queer? Speak out Gentleman. Inform us of our faults and we will endeavor to amend, are we too severe upon the vices of the age—upon hypocrisy, and crime, or not severe enough? Say brothers of the type.

Our opinion is, that there is a fee in the case.

PLEASE EXCHANGE.

'Wish it was in our power. Sorry are we, that we are not able to exchange with all who wish it, as the advantage would be on our side. It will give us pleasure however to exchange with the *Sandersville* (Geo.) *Telescope*. It is a spicy affair sparkling with wit, and genius, and full of variety, and fun.

It is published weekly at Sandersville, Georgia, at $2., per ann. by Messrs *Ware*, and *Handley*, and is one of the best papers that reach our sanctum board; so much like its neighbour, that shines so brilliant in Richmond (Va:) that it might be taken for the same identical Star. Either friend S. has taken lessons from them, or they have studied under him. They have the same the very same Higgledy-Piggledies it would seem, the same short, and sweet morsels, and free from bigotry in religion, and politics. *

The Editors have the following humorous remark to lead off with.

☞'WANTED—two hundred new subscribers, and all to pay in advance."

It is neutral in politics.

Two thousand subscribers to you gentlemen.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

So, so, General W. We have but "little here below" and somebody in the P.O. concern either in this city, or between here and Piscataway Md. seems disposed to deprive us of that little. One of our Patrons at *P.* Md. wrote to us that he received but two papers generally, per month, and the paper has been discontinued. This is something like Amos's doings.

Well it may be asked, "what are we coming to" we should think Gen. Wickliffe would take care of our widowship at any rate.

Some of our exchange papers have likewise stopped, but this is doing the Huntress little injury as we have but a very small edition, and few subscribers out of the city.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Formerly when you met with an officer of the army, you met with a *gentleman*, but now when you meet with one nine times out of ten you meet with a clown, and often with a low insolent craven.

When at the War-Department the other day we walked into the room of the Adjutant General. Having particular business with him: but suppose we had not; and merely wished to pay our respects to him as an old acquaintance, when to our surprise we found a strange man in a Military coat setting with his back to us at a *Desk* whom we never saw before. He raised his face & said with the ferocious countenance of a savage "this is no place to visit," and added something in an undertone, which we did not hear: a gentleman would have taken off his hat, and have arose from his chair.

This is the *West Point* manners. Not a doubt but this clown is a west point student, and a confederate of the Army and Navy *Convention* under the pious. COL. BANK HEAD, McElvane, &c. &c. What this man is doing in washington who knows. Perhaps he is here preparatory to the grand *church and State Convention* by the officers of the ARMY and Navy.

We shall see what Congress has to say on this business. He is a captain Black or something like Black.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.

We cannot let the Review off so easy, our paper is too small to say all we have to say at once, and while we are innocently thinking of this inconvenience, it may happen, that the editors of the D. R. may think and may think justly, that our silence would be of more value than our remarks. But "fools will be medling" you know.

The editors after rejecting the flying reports of Mr. Webster, being taken up for the Presidency by the whigs say.

"Clay, then, Clay alone can be the man, and the indications are apparent enough, as indeed it could not be doubted, that the rally and struggle to be made for him, will equal, if not surpass, in vehemence and in lavish profusion of means, the before unparalleled efforts of 1840."

"That the rally, and struggle to "be made for him," we are pleased to hear it admitted by those liberal gentlemen that there is to be a ☞*struggle*☜ but we deny that the struggle is made for him (Mr. Clay, the struggle is made in defence of freedom—to hurl the yoke hence, which *Demagogues* are striving to fasten on their necks, the "unparalleled efforts" which the gentlemen admit were made 1840, were not made for "him" Mr. Clay. *Mr. Clay* is now, what Gen. Harrison was then, nothing more than the chief under whom the people—not a party, nor politicions—intend to rally they have the *SAME* right to do so that one of the opposing-the Benton party, (under the name of Van Buren) has to rally against them, upon "Democracy" principles.

Again the editors say, upon the same subject [Baltimore convention in May next.)

"But the principal motive is to husband the resources of the military chest, and to concentrate in one season's campaign all that would otherwise be divided between two. Meantime is thoroughly maturing the most active and vigilant, while quiet organization. Nothing that money can do to make it efficient will be wanting. We have heard it freely said by leading Whigs that there are thousands of men in the United States ready to lavish half their fortunes to secure the election of Clay. Who can set bounds to the contributions which would be joyfully poured in for the promotion of the same object by the enormous moneyed interests, here and elsewhere, involved in the State stocks, with a view to the practical adoption of the State debts by the Federal government, through the distribution of the Public Lands, if not in any more direct mode?"

Mark what they say. "Nothing that money can do * * * will be wanting." "who can set bounds to the contributions? &c., very good: let them use every shot in the lockers and when all is gone take the "but-end of their Guns." *

They contribute their own money—they do not rob the widow and the orphan they did not spend, money by the million intrusted to their honor, vide navy and Indian trust funds—they did not put their hand in the treasury and take out money at plea sure, vide the custom-house slides--Messrs S. and T.

Now the whigs may have done all that the gentlemen say, and ten times more. but how did *they* come by the knowledge? Well. *But* here is more of it: These whigs have the impudence to want to 'adopt the state debts through the distribution of the public lands, if not in any more direct mode" why not put in the bank too.

Now merely for the sake of argument, we ask the gentlemen if the *bona fide* people, that is the majority of them: have not the right to make Banks buy or sell public property or do any other thing in the premises. That the constitution does not forbid?

* We can use metaphors too.

Beautiful.—We have been favored by some devout worshipper of the Muses, with what he calls a slight offering at their shrine. For fear they should be overpowered with such a dose of incense coming all at once, we refrain from publishing more than the following stanza:—

'A dew my friend a dew
Perhaps wee meet no more
Short time will waft mee far from you
Where tears a lass are ore.'

These are very substantial tears, certainly, and we piously hope our poetical friends will be wafted there as soon as may be. His dewy friend, we think, would find an ample consolation in a few of those metallic tears, [Boston *Bee*.

Western Printing and Publishing.

There are in Cincinnati eight publishers, who collectively issue upwards of two hundred thousand volumes annually; of which the *Eclectic* Series of school books alone comprises one hundred and fifty thousand; and the manufacture of the same series furnishes employment to about forty persons. There are twenty-four printing offices, including five power press establishments, twenty, four newspapers, eleven daily and thirteen weekly, and four new dailies in prospective, which give employment to upwards of one hundred persons; three stereo type foundries, and one type foundry, fourteen book binderies, and nineteen booksellers.

The addition of one letter to the noblest of sciences makes it the meanest. Add G to astronomy and it is gastronomy.

'I and Joe 'Buntin went a fishin' t'other day, Ben.'

'Well, and what did you catch?

'Oh, considerable. We both caught a cold, and I ain't got over mine yet.'

Louis Philippe is about to form a collection at d'Eu, of thirty pictures, to be entitled the Victoria Gallery, each of which is to represent some scene connected with the visit of Queen Victoria.

Louis Philippe has given the Cross of the legion of Honor, and a handsome present, to the postilion to whose great strength, courage and presence of mind the royal family owed their late narrow escape from destruction.

A splendid river, already traced one hundred and thirty miles, and said to extend four hundred more, has been discovered by Lieut. Christopher, on the coast of Africa, to the northward of the Just and named maines river.

The stud of the late Mr. Ducrow is announced for sale at Hamburg, by signor Hiller, who has been performing there for some time past, with but indifferent success.

An experiment has been made at Vincenness, in the presence of Generals Sebastial and rostolon, on a newly invented musket, loaded with what are termed by the patentee, cylindrospherical balls. The experiment was completely successful—the gun, the barrel of which is only fifteen inches long, having thrown ball 1200 yards beyond the target.

Dr. Murry, the eminent chemist, says that cold water, either by effusion on the head or submersion, chlorine gas, and the chlorides, are, one and all, prompt and specific antidotes to prussic acid.

It is said that M. Baldaconni, of Vienna, has composed a solution of sal ammoniac and corrosive sublimate, which has the effect of giving to articles immersed in it the hardness of stone, without injury to their natural color.

Is this good money, said a man to a suspicious looking wag, who had made some small purchaes of him.

It ought to be good, for I made it myself was the answer.

With that he took the man up for forgery—but the man in his defence proved that he made the money by fiddling.

Are you fond of tongue, sir? I was always fond of tongue, madam, and I like it still.

Prudence is the road to wealth.

To pinch the upper lip to prevent sneezing is said to be one of the sublime discoveries of this remarkable era.

Absences of mind.—Cases have been frequent.—A gentleman in Portland connected with the Transcript office, intending to shave himself for Sunday, lathered his own face and shaved his wife. She is in a fair way to recover.

A man in Purchase, State of New York, intending to sign the total abstinence pledge, went and put his gown on the mail book for Texas. His landlady discovered his error, when she perceived he had not paid his board.

THE TOLL BRIDGE,

BY T. B. READ.

Come, Mary rest thy hand in mine,
Sit nearer to my side,
I'll tell thee, love, what were my thoughts
When crossing yonder tide.

'Twas solitary. long and cold,
The bridge I trod to-night;
Three half fed lamps shone gastly pale
And gave a fitful light.

The river moaned all sullenly,
With never ceasing flow,
The yawning planks displayed between,
The ebon flood below,
Grim figures moved beside me there
With solemn noiseless tread.
But when I breathed thy name, my love,
How fast those shadows fled.
The echoes of my hurrying feet
Like heralds ran before.
And bade the tottering toller gray
Stand ready at the door,

When gazing on the old man's face,
All scarred with age and strife,
I could but think of him who stands
Besides the Bridge of Life-
The bridge to the eternal shore,
Time ceaseless rolls beneath,
And all who tread that cheerless way
Must pass the tollman, DEATH.

TO BE LET.—A young lady who had been insulted by an old maid, placarded the following lines on her door and windows:

To be let, or to be sold, for the term of her life,
Elizabeth Hall, by the way of a wife.
She's old and she's ugly, ill-natured and thin,
For farther particulars, inquire within.

A Capitol Joke.—The Lord chancellor of Ireland having recently made an appointment to visit the *Dublin* Insane Asylum repaired thither in the absence of the chief manager, and was admitted by one of the keepers, who was waiting to receive a patient answering the appearance of Sir Edward. He appeared to be very talkative, but the attendants humored him, and answered all his questions. *He* asked if the Surgeon General had arrived; and the keeper answered him that he had not yet come, but that he would be there immediately.

'Well said he, I will inspect some of the rooms until he arrives.

'Oh, no, sir, said keeper, we could not permit that at all.

'Then I will walk for a while in the garden,' said his Lordship, while I am waiting for him.'

'We cannot let you go there either, sir, said the keeper.

What, said he, don't you know that I am the Lord Chancellor?'

Sir, said the keeper, we have four more Lord Chancellors here already.

He got in a fury, and they were beginning to think of the strate waiscoat for him, when fortunately the Surgeon-General arrived.

'Has the Chancellor arrived yet? said he.

The man burst out laughing at him, and said, Yes, sir, we have him safe; but he is by far the most outrageos patient we have.

Mr. O'Connel told this anecdote in Dublin, at a public meeting.

TASSO'S WISH.—Tasso being told that he had an opportunity of taking advantage of a very bitter enemy—'I wish not to plunder him,' said he, 'but there are things which I wish to take from him; not his honor, his wealth, nor his life—but his *ill will*.'

What's in a Name.—A raw Irishman in the employ of our friend Fennimore Cooper, at *Cooperstown*, was sent by him a few days since to the Post Office for letters.—On receiving those for Mr. *Cooper* he enquired if there were any letters for the 'gintleman who was staying at the hall, Mr. Brickbat.' The postmaster after looking carefully through, said that there were none, and asked Pat if he was certain that was the name. *Pat* protested vehemently that it certainly was, as he was charged particularly to recollect it. A friend of Mr. Cooper's passing the *office* at the moment, the postmaster inquired of him what gentlemen were visiting Mr. Cooper. He replied that he knew of no one except Captain Shoebrick. 'Och! cried Pat, that's the name, but faith didn't I come near it though!' (*N.* Y. Tribune.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.

TWENTY years have elapsed since I commenced the instruction of youth, and I cannot but feel grateful for the patronage which has been extended to me during that period. The great pleasure which it gives me to implant the seeds of virtue and knowledge, renders this one of the most delightful periods of my life.

In the training of youth the great point are, to form the character for virtue and usefuluess: to give *them* habits of regular and close application, and pleasing and agreeable manners. In order to accomplish these desirable objects, all my pupils reside under my roof, eat at the same table with my family, of which they form a part and none others are admitted. Thus constantly brought into contact with me, the discipline which is strict and firm, yet parental, partakes, as nearly as may be, of the private, uniting with to in some degree the benefit of public instruction, and is addressed to the hearts and good sense of my pupils where practicable, rather than to to their fears, *No* pupil is admitted for a shorter period than ten months, unless by special agreement. The number admitted will in no case exceed 15 or 16, and none over fontteen years, unless previously members of my family, except under extraordinary circumstances—

None are permi ted to ramble at large, and all are required to coufirm to the regulaions. which are methodical, and agreeabre to such as are virtuously disposed.

Having removed to a large and commodious establishment, remote and retired from the dense population, on the margin of the city of Washington, next to Georgetown, D. C, My Seminary will be open for the admission of youths on the 1st of October, and close on the 1st of August following.

The course of instruction is liberal, intended to prepare young gentlemen for a judicious entrance into college, and seminaries of higher grade The subjects taugh are English, Eaten, French. Composition, Cival Histork, the elements of Geometry, Geography, the Globes, and bookkeeping.

The charge for the schoolastic year often months, is $200, payable half yearly in advance. This in cludes tuition in the above branches, board, mattress, bedding, towels, fire, candles, washing, mending and pewrent.

Books, Stationery, Docter's bill, and branches of education not embraced in the above, such as other languages' music, &c. will be separate charges. In these, competent teachers will be employed, when desired.

The Halls of Congress, and of the Courts of the United States, the Patent Office and National Institute, and other public buildings, the Navy Yard, the Canal of the chespeake and the of architecture the statues and painting of remarkable men and events, and the assemblage of distinguished men at the seat of the national Government, are objects which will present fine opportunities to expand the mind and elevate the character, Occasional visits to these, under special permission, accompanied and preceded by proper explanations, will obviously have a most salutary influence.

Direct to me at Georgetown, D. C.

WM. BRENT, JR.

August 25th, 1843.

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dand ruff, by the genuine *Oldrige's Balm of Columbia*.

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel. British Consuls Physician and a great number of our most honorable citi

DARING FRAUD.—This article. itated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office No. 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pear street New York.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street, one doo from the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue, facinr Centre Market, formerly occupied by John Lloyd, Esq.

Of this long established house, for convenience and comfortable apartments, little need be said. The subscriber, also long known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords, prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants.

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

JAMES P. GANNON.

HENRY CLAY;

A new and popular life of Henry Clay; with a Superb full length Engraving representing Mr: Clay in his studio at Ashland has been published in a single extra number of the new world, and will be furnished to subsribers, to clubs at the exceedingly low price at 5dollars a hundred or 40 dollars for a thousand copies. Copies will be sent by mail to any part of the country on the following terms; sixteen copies for onedollar, and fifty copies for 3 dollars. Address.

J. Winchester, publisher of the New World, 30 Ann street, N. York:

HELP TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—Being a series of calculations, showing the quantity of paper required for any given number of signatures in bookwork, and the number of tokens embraced therein; carried out to an extent embracing the largest jobs. Also, containing similar tables for job work bills, labels, duplicates of bookwork, &c. Samuel N. Dickinson, 1 volume, of 240 pages price due one 91-dollar. twenty-five cents.

TAYLOR

A New Enterprise.

By the former editor of the Saturday. Evening Post and saturday Courier Comprising the fruits of twenty years experience in the Newspaper business, the aid of the most distinguished newspaper writers to the, a valuable Foreign Correspondence; with troops of Literary friends and the determination to publish a Newspaper for all classes, which.

Shall not be surprised. philadelphia saturday Family newspaper, neutral in politics opposed to qackery and devoted to the useful Arts. Education Morals, Health and Amusment.

The tale, Sketches Narratives Biographies. Essays, and Poems, shall be of the first order —the better productions of the best writers of the day. Also, articles on History. Astronomy, Chemistry, and all the useful arts and Sciences, with a liberal portions of light reading, anecdotes, wit and making a varied, rich mirth supposing Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY MUSEUM.

SELECT AND ORIGINAL GEMS FROM.

Miss Leslie,	— Mr. Arthur,
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ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR.

At an early period, will be announced the offer of One thousand dollars, which the Proprietors intend awarding premiums for the best priterary Production, Instructive Stories, Touching and Affecting Descriptions, Essays, Poems, &c., in order to enlist the strongest arry of the best Native Talent in favor of this great Literary Enterprise. It being, in fact the determination of the proprietor, to leave nothing undone, and to spare no pains, exertinos, or expense.

Every subscriber to this paper will receive a copy of Clarke's American Pocket Library, noticed below, without charge, thus rendering the Saturday Museum the most desirable, the most attractive, and the cheapest Family Newspaper that has ever been published in the United States.

TO AGENT TERMS COMMISSIONS. &c. Any individual who will take the trouble to procure the names of his frinds, and remit the funds, will be entitled to the commons which are at present, and will continto be, until further notice, more liberal by far than have yet been offered by any Newspaper of real character or merit. A commission of 70 cents will, for the present, be allowed to Agents upon each subscriber.

TERMS.—The Philadelphia Saturday Museum is published every week at two dollars per annum, as usual, in advance . . 3 dollars at ble end of the year.

For 20, dollars in current funds, to copies of the Newspaper, will be forwarded, securely packed, to any part of the United States. 3 copies for 5. Dollars. All orders and communication to be addressed, free of postage, to

THOS. C. CLARKE & CO.
Saturday Museum,
No 101 Chestnut street, Philadelphia—

We shall be glad to exchange with newspapers will oblige us by copying the abo ve.

MISSOURI CURRENT RIVER COPPER MINES.

SHANNON COUNTY, MISSOURI.

WOULD now ask the attention of capitalist to these Copper Mines, rice in are, yielding from 40 to 66 per cent, of copper, which, by at single process of smeltiug, is equal to the South American refined pig—so pronounced by Messrs McKim & Co., of Baltimore, to whom several shipments were made by the "Mine a la Motte Mining Company." Situated near the junction of Jack's Fork and the Current river, within yalf a mile of either stream and near waterpower for all manufacturing purposes, and under a sunny clime in the vicinity of agricultural lands equal to the best in Missouri: surrounded by hills bearing inexaustible forests, and rising to mountains whence flow pure and never failing springs forming navigation six months in the year,—Nature with a profuse ends seems to have onsieted but facilities for manufacturing and transporting the product of the copper mines. Believing this property of all the vast and fertile Mississippi vally may be made the most safe and profitable investment of capital, will propose a disposition of important (by sale or osherwise,) on liberty of terms, by which to enlit the agncy of all pitalists, and make it productive.

Mers may obtain mining lots, by applica yon to S. Chilton at the mines:

.5 to The above described mines, since the Pear 18 37, have been held, in a measure, unproductive by conflicting cloims. I first locat ed confirmed spanish grants on them, which James Whitcomb, then Commissioner, decided were not confirmed. I then acquired title under Mr. James Thompson who he show by lofating preemption light said company, both' of whom base villains are convicted by the fact of bribery and perjury on which alone was set at naught by Whitcomb who was successful in the change of Commissioners an investigation was had and my title confirmed: see report of Conel. T. J. Allen register of the land office and the decision of the General land Office as published in the Globe November 7th 1842 also decision of the Hon. Mr: Forward secretary of the treasury confirman ten Comm

FARMERS' HOTEL,—Corner of eighth & D streets, Washington, By Owen Connolly. Good nommodations for One Hundred head of Horses.

GREAT ENLARGEMENT.

Of the Philadelphia saturday courir! gest circulation in the world.
anew and splendid suit of type!
New and capacious printing Machine!
A new tale by the author of the mob cap!'
A new tale by Mrs. Hale editor of the lady book!
A new series of domestic tales by T, s, Arthur esq!
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The greatest Newspaper enterprise of the age!!

The proprietors of this time honoured an universally popular family newspaper announce under this head we shall give Engraving he distinguished Naval and Military Comman deos, and other eminent individuals of our country, accompanied with interesting Biographies of them. They will be alternated with copies of gems of American and European Masters, to present our numerous readers with the best pecimens of the Fine Ar

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GENERAL CONTRIBUTOR,

The forthcoming volumes of the Courier will contain more voluminousity than hitherto, original and selected tales, narratives, essys and Biographies, and articles in Literature, Science the Arts, Mechanics, Agriculture, Education, Music, News, Health, Amusement, and in fact, in every department usually discussed in a universal Family Newspaper, from such as writers,

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WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL for YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—The subscribers having been induced to believe that, notwithstanding the numerous schools now in the city, a scholastic institue, which should offer to young gentlemen peculiar advantages for acquiring a knowledge at once sound and practical of the Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish anguages, and whose advantages for instruction in Mathematics and Belles Lettres, should tbe in and encouragement, have resolved to unite their ene-gies ond abilities in an effort to establish in Washington such an institution'

Of their qualificaitons for the complishment of such an enterprise, and of their competency to conduct a school of this character in all its departments, they would prefer that parents shonld judge from actual experiment and personal observation, rather than from any description of their own. To induce parents, then, to intrust to their care, for a limited time, their sons, or wards, with a view to the experiment alluded to, they have ublished a prospectus embracing a full view of their mode of instruction and discipline, of the course of studies to be pursued, and containing terms, tesimonals.

To this prospectus, copies of which may be procured at Mr, Farnham's book store, they respectfully call the attention of parents, and beg eave only to state that period of nearly twenty years has elapsed since they completed their studies at their respective universities, and entered upon the duties of that profession in the npractice o which they have been constantly engaged; that this office was originally assumed by them, not as a temporary measure, nor as a means of support while waiting or preparing for some other station, nor as a last resort after a failure in other projects or pursuits, but as their first and unbiassed choice: that it has since been alepr neir, not because it presented to them fairer prospects for fame or emoluments than other vocations to which they have devoted deatctis this and acquirements, but simply because they prefered this profession to any othe

E, ARNOLD. D. C
A. N GIRAULT, A,—
Washington, D, C, August 3, 18

A CARD:—The undersigned having under the firm of Johnson & Callan, opened an office of General Agency for the negotiation and tranaction of such business as may be confided to them in this city, beg leave to offer to their friends and to the public their services in the sale or purchase of all kinds of real and personal property, corporation, bank, insurance, and other stocks, negotiation of claims and investment of money, collections of claims upon the several departments of Governments, rents and dividends, bond bills and notes from abroad, payment of taxes for non-residents, settlement of estates, executing the duties of trustees, &c. &c. for a fair and resonable to commission. Their office, on F street, a few doors east of Messrs Corcoran & Riggs, where they may always be found during business hours.

The undersigned feel happy in the belief that to those who know, or who ever have known them, it unnecessary to their business will conducted upon principles of the strictest property in all respects, and that all moneys passing through their hands will be promptly remitted, or otherwise disposed of according instructions.

LEWIS JOHNSON,
A. CALLAN, Jr

PROSPECTUS

For publishing at the city of Washington, a paper, entitled

THE CLARION,

Devoted to the Cause of the People, by WM. GREER.

FOR PRESIDENT—R. M. JOHNSON.
FOR V. PRESIDENT—LEVI WOODBURY

Entertaining as we do, the highest respect and most exalted confidence in LEVI WOODBURY, of New Hampshire, we, in obedience to the vote of the New York Convention, inscribe his name upon our banner for Vice President of the united States.—With the names of two sueh champions for our watchword we feel confident that Victory will be ours. In the name of the People we conquer.

The CLARION will contain a weekly summary of news, and of such other miscellaneous matter as will render it both entertaining and useful. It will be issued weekly; and if it shall meet with sufficient patronage to justify the undertaking, it will be published more frequently. Having already the promise of very extensive circulation, it will be a useful vehicle for divertisements.

Terms:—*Two dollars 50 per annum—payable in advance.* *Washington, April*, 1843.

SHERWOOD FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

Of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous, Sore Eyes, Scaid Head, King's Evil Keucorrhœa Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same disagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregulat action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system—they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebra and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, stating the manner in which they are to be applied. In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every partical of animate and inanimate matter either ine negeative or positive state of electro' and that every motion, in all matter, whether in theEs this universal principle. The morbid acnf whichproduces disease of theorgans or limbs seems to be occasioned by the undue preponderange ofone of these forces in the system are his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected. even cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them, theys symptoms of the class of diseases twhich theen are applicable can be discovered under thei, directions contained in the work which accompanies it, without the aid of a physician, and can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds, Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled, Kale all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes—Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red and silver, Parsley, plain and rurled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, and late, Pepper, Squash and other, Pumpkins, uremium, Radishes, many sorts, Rhubarb for Tarts Salsify or Vegetable Oyster—Spinage found and quickly—Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets. &c. &c.

Splendid Flower seeds, Bulbous Roots Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias, are of the most beautiful description, comprise sng all the varieties, and will be sold at the new ork prices.

ACCOMMODATION.

On and after Monday next, the 11th instant the hours of departure of the steamboat PHENIX will until further notice be as follows, viz:

Leave Alexandria at 8, 10, half, past 2 and half past 4, o'clock, for Washington.

Leave Washington at 9, 11½ half, past 3, and half past 5 o'clock, for Alexandria.

Leave Alexandria for Georgetown at 12 o'clock.

Leave Georgetown for Alexandria at 1 o'clock,

dr 8—pa JAMES GUY Jr, Captain.

HELP TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS:—Being a series of calculations, showing the quantity of paper required for any given number of signatures in bookwork, and the number of tokens embraced therein; carried out to an extent embracing the largest jobs. Also, containing similar tables for job work bills, labels, duplicates of bookwork, &c. Samuel N. Dickinson, 1 volume, of 240 pages price one 91-dollar. twenty-five cents.

TAYLOR

NEW GUIDE TO WASHINGTON.

By G. Watterston, Esq—The above work just published, with a frontispiece of the Satue of Washington by Greenough, and contains every thing relating to the history of Washington, and its progress and improvement since its origin to the citizen and stranger, and is a perfect guide to all its object of curiosity, and to every thing that a stranger would be desirous to make himself acquainted with, while a sojourner in it, or a resident abroad. Gives a true picture of Washington, though not a mere picture book—half its institutions, works of art, &c., are briefly but satisfactorily described. It sketches its usages customs manners, and religious and moral tone of its society—public buildings, literary, social, and other institutions—its location, the condition of the legal and medical professions, its growth and character o its resident population—gives an abstract of its municipal regulations, civi and criminal courts—duties of the principal executive officers of the General Government, of the committees of Congress, and a great variety of useful, local, and general information which a resident as well as a stranger would be pleased to possess. Among the descriptions of the societies which have been organized in Washington, are two at considerable length, and of great interest—one, of the National Institution, and the other the Society of Odd Fellows.

The work is printed in a neat and handsome style, of over 200 pages, and for sale at the book-store of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line Frederick and Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this place or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for this reason.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. by this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skiltul and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN Proprietor.

TO SUIT THE TIMES—TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFF, WHOLESALE

And retail—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at No. 6. east of Gadsby's Hotel. Having an experience of four or five years, and a thorough practical knowledge of the manufacture of Tobacco in all its varieties, it may confidently be expected that he will keep constantly on hand the most excellent articles. (and at uncommon low prices too.) in the Tobacco line, imported into this country. He hopes, by a devotedness to his business, to meet with encouragement from a generous public, whom it will be his greatest, desire to please. He has now in store, and for sale, the following choice brands of Tobacco, Cigars. and Snuff;

CIGAR.

Regalia	Principe Pereza
Reformera	Principe Delgad
Imperial	Principe Mellin
Cazadores	Havana Legitimo
Rifle	Trabacos Superior
Industry	Canones
Havana Laflor	La Nooma

Also Cigars of every variety extant.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Bridges's Diamond Jesse Hare's sun curied
Russell & Robertsons Wright's
Nolsey's old Chog Small Lump of v. brds,

SNUFFS.

President's Mixture	Rappee
Mac aboy	Natchitoches
Congress	snuff Boxes of b,

N. B. The undersigned will do busines on the cash system, and consequently will be able to furnish goods at least 25 per cent. cheap per than any other establishment in the District. All goods sold by the subscriber aswarranted can be returned if not found to be what it is represented. W. H. WINTER.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN AND FANCY SHOE STORE

Manufactured by James Jack.

The undersigned has opened a cheap and fashionable Shoe Store, on Penn. Avenu, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he will always keep on hand an assortment of Lady's and manufacture and materials, and of the mos, fashionable style. Among which are.

MEN'S fine seal, Morocco, and calf boots
Do grain, Calf and Kip welted, do.
Do coarse thick do.
Do Brogans and Monroe do.
Do pumps and Calf . . shoes
BOYS Boots, Brogans, and dress shoes.
LADIES AND MISSES fine Calf, Seal. and Morocco walking do.
Do Do fine Kid and Gaiters.

All of which the undersigned will sell cheap Apply as above. JAMES H BIRCH.

MEDICAL STATISTICS OF THE U, S ARMY.

Statistcal reports on the sickness and mortality of the Army of the United States, commited from the records of the Surgeon general's and Adjutant Generals Offices, embracing a period of twenty years; from January, 1819 to January, 1839, Prepared under the directions of Thomas Lauson. D., Surgeon General—1 vol. octavo, with maps; price one dollor—a few copies for sale by,

sep 14 F. TAYLOR.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

DOLLAR WEEKLY ADVOCATE.

THE proprietor of the "Georgetown Advocate, will issue, on Saturday, the 29th of April,

WEEKLY ADVOCATE.

At the very unprecedented low price of One Dollar per annum.

It will contain all the principal matter of the Tri-weekly Advocate, and will constitute a valuable paper for country residents—Professional men, Farmers, Mechanics, and private families.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

Travellers are hereby notified that they can procure seat for Wheeling or Pittsburg, by applying to the conductors at the Washington Railroad cars, which will entitle them to precedence upon their arrival at Hancock over all other way-passengers.

Passengers wishing to proceed direct to the West will take the morning train of cars from Washington at 6 o'clock for the Relay House where they can breakfast, and take the Western train for Hancock immediately afterwards.

For further information apply to Mr. STETTINIUS, Agent Balt. and Wash. Railroad.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches on Penn, avenue between Third and Four-and a-half streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c. made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes oy a strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

PERSEVERANCE

COFFEE HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, formerly occupied by John Hancock, a few doors south corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Sprituous Liquors Wine Porter Ale and Cider as in any other establish Leont in the city—and he intends keeping an nstant supply of the best Oysters cooked keovery way and for private families.

WILLIAM BENTER.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL,

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street, one doo from the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing Centre Market, formerly occupied by John Lloyd, Esq.

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His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

JAMES P. GANNON.

HENRY CLAY;

A new and popular life of Henry Clay; with a Superb full length Engraving representing Mr. Clay in his studio at Ashland has been published in a single extra number of the new world, and will be furnished to subscribers, to clubs at the exceedingly low price at 5dollars a hundred or 40 dollars for a thousand copies. Copies will be sent by mail to any part of the country on the following terms; sixteen copies for onedollar, and fifty copies for 3 dollars. Address.

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LEWIS JOHNSON.
A. CALLAN Jr

AMERICAN DOMESTIC DICTIONARY OF USEFUL FACTS, WITH ENGRAVINGS.

CONTAINING one thousand Receipts, Directions &c., for Agriculture and successful farming. Health, its preservation; the culture of Flowers, Silk, Sugar Beets, &c., treatment of Horse Birds, and Stock generally—Poetry, Bees, &c. The management of the Hair, beauty and preservation of the Teeth, with instructions for the ladies in cooking, preserving, pickling—making ice creams, healthy drinks &c. Canals, Railroads, Pirenology, time of holding Elections, Qualifications of Voters, and an immense amount of Political, articles, Geographical, and General Information, relating to the General Government, and the various States and Territories of the United States full returns of the last census, population, at escurtees, &c of each State—Girard's Will Washington's Farewell Address, Tables of Distances between all Cities, Gold and Silver Coins, and Weights and Measures of al Nations, Laws of Naturalization, Patent Rights and the Constitution of the United States, together with the Amendments, &c.

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